

Correlation of Identity Scales on Polish/Polish-American Women

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INTRODUCTION

A person has many aspects to their Social Identity. Three such facets are:
Ethnicity
Gender Identity
Language learning
A correlation shows just how interdependent two variables are. In the following project a correlation study was performed on the results of these three variables.

Can these three aspects of identity be correlated?

Theory

Ethnic Identity Scale

This scale is the derivate of various ethnicity measures like the Marcia’s Operation and the Phinney Model. It understands ethnicity in three parts:

- *Affirmation:*
Associating positive feelings with their ethnicity
- *Exploration:*
Experiencing activities associated with said ethnicity
- *Resolution:*
Clarity of thought and stand regarding said ethnicity

The ethnic identity scale has 17 questions, ranging from ‘describes me a little’ to ‘does not describe me at all’



Multifactor Adult Gender Identity Scale

This scale identifies gender identity as a cumulative of the following degrees:

- *Same Gender Typicality:*
The person feels like a typical example of same-gender people
- *Other Gender Typicality:*
The person feels like a typical example of other-gender people
- *Gender Contentedness:*
How content the person is with the gender assignment.
- *Gender Boundary Intolerance:*
How confined or restricted a person feels by their gender.
- *Felt Pressure For Gender conformity:*
How socially pressured a person feels to have the same gendered object and behaviors and to avoid those of the other gender.

This scale has 33 questions, ranging from “strongly disagree” to “strongly agree”.

AIM

The data collected was one Polish/Polish-American women. The aim of this study was to perform a correlation study between:

- EIS (Ethnic Identity Survey) subscales
- MAGIS (Multifactor Adult Gender Identity Scale) subscales
- Familiarity with the Polish Language

METHOD

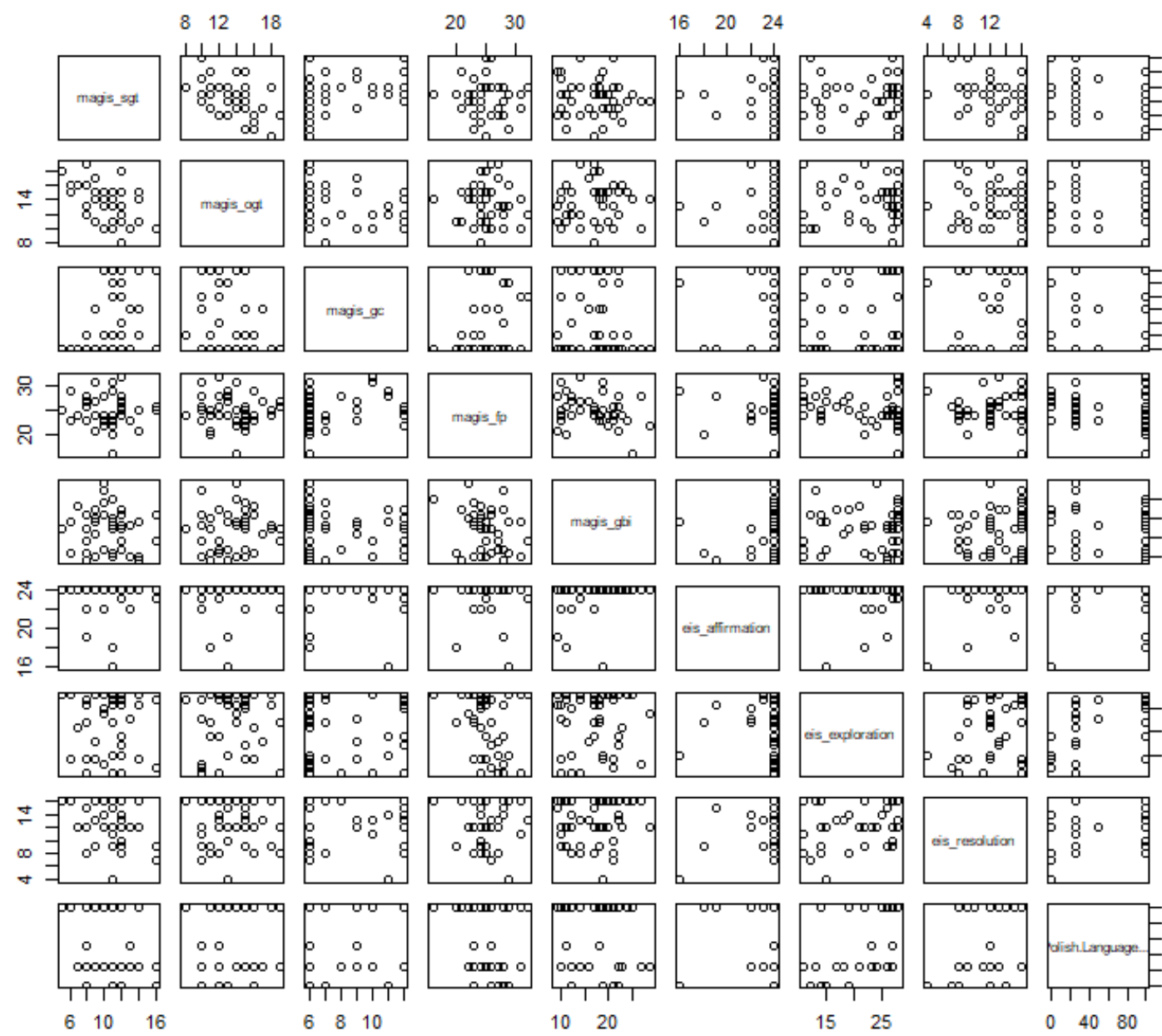
REDCAP

A worksheet on the Research Electronic Data Capture was made with the significant subscales and the data was exported in a CSV file.

R studio

All data points which were not applicable were removed. The four qualitative questions pertaining to their familiarity with polish were quantified into percentage of positive responses.

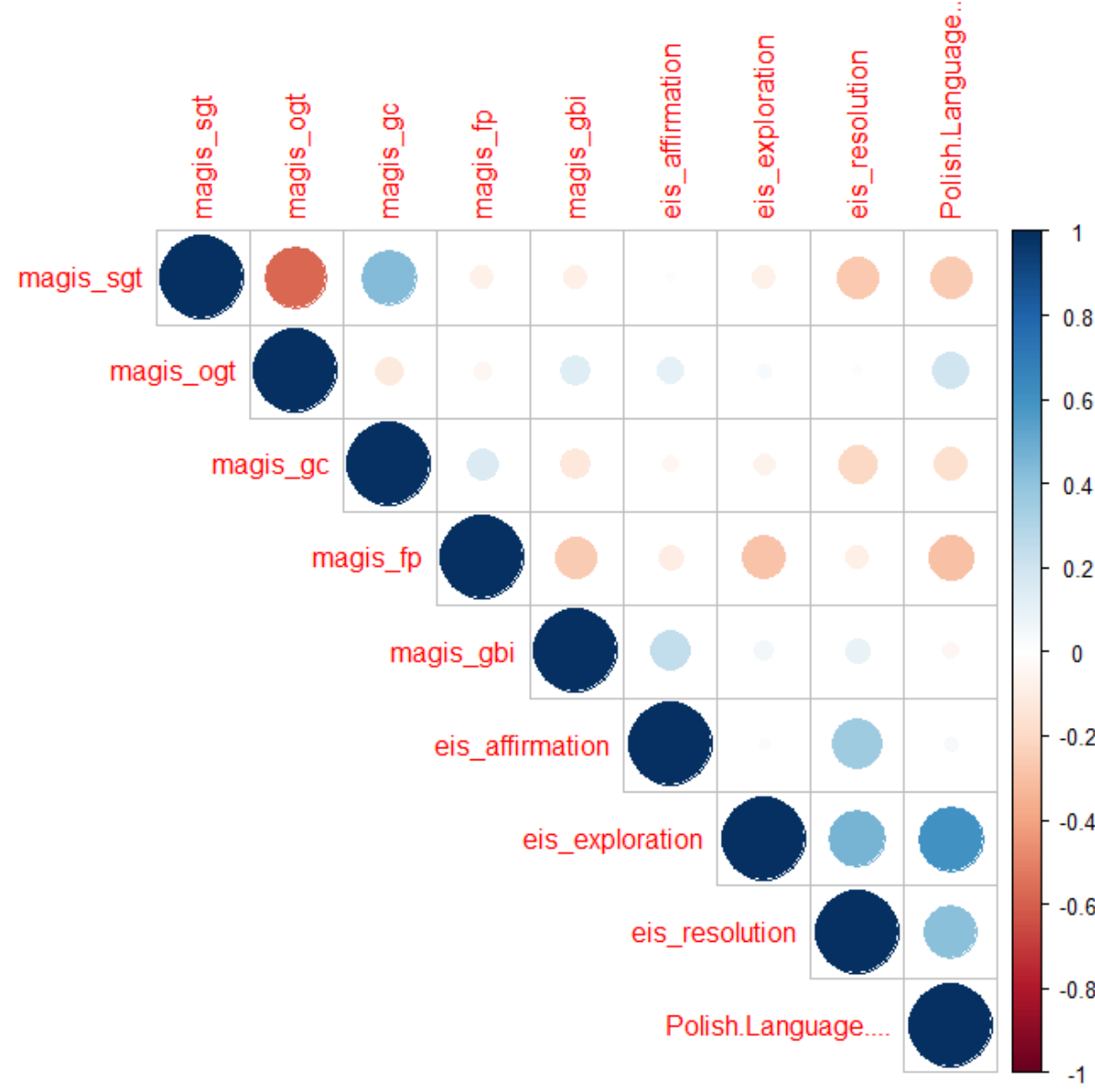
All variables were plotted against each other.



The following shows a numerical correlation.

	magis_sgt	magis_oqt	magis_gc	magis_fp	magis_gbi	eis_affirmation	eis_exploration
magis_sgt	1.00000000	-0.57081159	0.43312875	-0.07714878	-0.08479526	0.01438241	-0.07756708
magis_oqt	-0.57081159	1.00000000	-0.11742522	-0.04931860	0.13638799	0.10871345	0.03543716
magis_gc	0.43312875	-0.11742522	1.00000000	0.15407474	-0.12950255	-0.04433044	-0.06888864
magis_fp	-0.07714878	-0.04931860	0.15407474	1.00000000	-0.25266771	-0.09641605	-0.28417369
magis_gbi	-0.08479526	0.13638799	-0.12950255	-0.25266771	1.00000000	0.24196700	0.05667428
eis_affirmation	0.01438241	0.10871345	-0.04433044	-0.09641605	0.24196700	1.00000000	0.02262598
eis_exploration	-0.07756708	0.03543716	-0.06888864	-0.28417369	0.05667428	0.02262598	1.00000000
eis_resolution	-0.26116069	0.01427363	-0.20662441	-0.08273099	0.09177792	0.35515951	0.46864580
Polish.Language....	-0.25041217	0.19403927	-0.16640206	-0.29502593	-0.04175933	0.03536873	0.60801426

RESULTS



The following are the interesting inferences which can be drawn from the correlation graphs and numbers.

1. MAGIS

- Negative Correlation Between Same-Gender Typicality and Other-Gender Typicality:
This verifies the scale as people who feel like they are typical examples of their gender cannot feel like typical examples of the other gender as well.

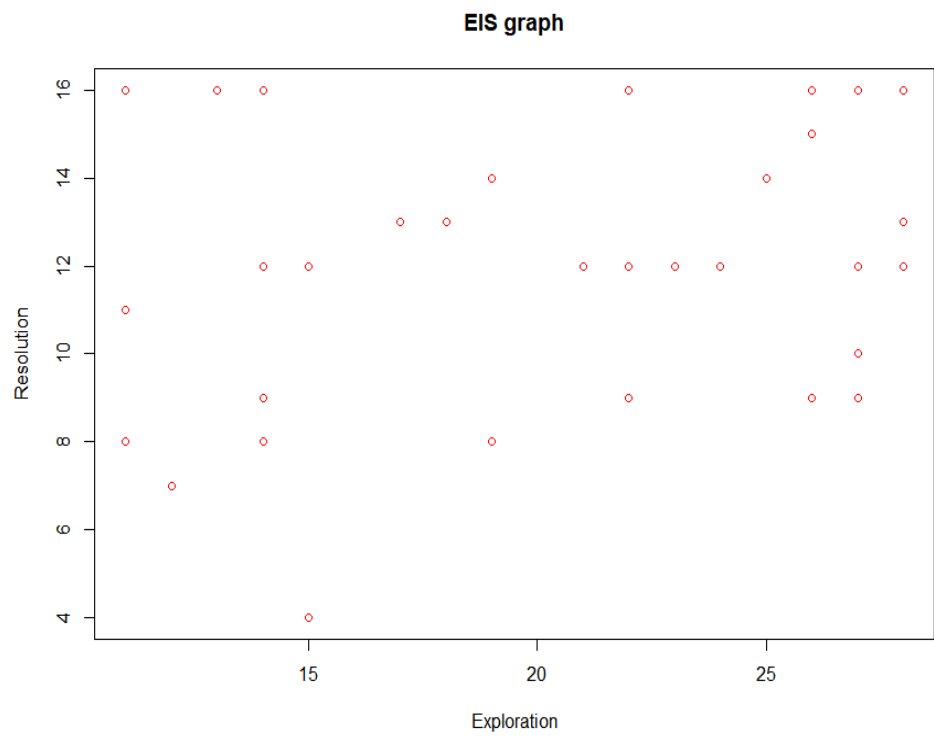
- Weak Correlations:

The lack of strong correlations with any other variables shows how the gender identity of a person is mostly independent of other variables of identity.

2. Ethnic Identity Survey

- Positive Correlation in Resolution and Exploration:

The positive correlation between resolution and exploration indicates how people who have participated in activities associated with their ethnicity have a clearer sense of their feelings towards it.



- Strong positive Correlation in Polish Language familiarity and Exploration of Ethnicity:

We see a positive relationship between familiarity with Polish and the exploration of their ethnicity. We understand from this that people often associate their language with their ethnicity and culture. Being born and brought up with a certain language brings association with the culture the language brings.

data: Exported.Raw.Data...My.study.2\$eis_exploration and Exported.Raw.Data
t = 4.9632, df = 42, p-value = 1.2e-05
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
0.3796665 0.7665302
sample estimates:
cor
0.6080143

CONCLUSIONS

This correlation study:

1. Verifies the reliability of the Multifactor Adult Gender Identity and Ethnic Identity Scales.
2. Shows that language learning and ethnicity subscale affirmation are correlated.

REFERENCES

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2. Jackson D, Perry D, Multifactor Identity Scale(MAGIS), *Florida Atlantic University*

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